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FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1915.

# WEATHER

Fair Friday and Saturday.

## HE IS A PRINCE

He is a prince  
We all agree,  
He always says:  
"Have one on me!"  
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He is a prince,  
This is no joke;  
He says: "Don't drink?  
Then take a smoke."  
—Detroit Free Press.

He is a prince,  
I loud proclaim;  
He says: "Here's a  
Pass to the game."  
—Columbia State.

He is a prince,  
And right at par;  
He says: "Going home?  
Get in the car."  
—Spartanburg Herald.

He is a prince,  
I'm here to tell;  
He can pronounce  
Prize—  
—Raleigh News and Observer.

He is a prince,  
But out of time;  
He says: "It's war?  
Then I resign."  
—Spartanburg Herald.

He is a prince,  
But oh the deuce,  
Why does he drink  
Only grape juice?

Hidebound Bryantists will slip grape juice with just as much relish as ever.

Something to take your mind off the war: Joe Jackson out of the game for ten days.

An exchange asks if we shall learn Russian. We have learned just enough about it to know that we could never learn it.

The latest "thriller" is looping the loop at night in an illuminated aeroplane, a lot of "fireworks" that will doubtless become popular.

Philadelphia brings out a curfew ordinance now and then to remind the world that, instead of being perpetually dormant as represented of yore, it now has to be reminded when it is time to go to sleep.

## MR. BRYAN'S STATEMENT.

Fully cognizant of Mr. Bryan's great worth and doubting not for an instant that he is moved by high motives and the dictates of a splendidly adjusted conscience, we must confess that we fail to see very much in his statement in which he sets forth his reasons for resigning the secretaryship of the United States rather than affix his official signature to the note to Germany.

We use the term "very much" in the sense that we see in his statement little grounds for his resigning. What Mr. Bryan says about war and peace is all very true, but, as is often the case with what he says, it is all right in theory; but putting it into practice, and the thing proving practicable, is something else.

Mr. Bryan is ahead of his age. We have thought that before this. That the world is not ready for nor capable of settling the disputes between nations by the "persuasive" method, is clearly indicated by the spectacle presented in the fact that after nearly 2,000 years of Christian teaching a majority of the Christian nations are at war today and employing more hellish methods and committing more devilish depredations than the ancients of civilization's dawn ever dreamed of.

We are still of the opinion that it would have been more becoming of the former secretary of state had he reasoned, "Those are your ideas and your wishes, Mr. President. You are the servant of these hundred million people, and I am your servant. And while my ideas are at variance with yours, I am here to uphold your hands in this crisis; and I shall do it."

It appears to us Mr. Bryan should have been proud to affix his signature to a message as lofty in spirit and as commanding in its appeal in behalf of humanity as the note to Germany.

## NOTE TO GERMANY

The Intelligencer put forth extra efforts to present to its readers this morning the full and complete text of the rejoinder to the Imperial German government's reply to the note following the sinking of the Lusitania.

Popular interest in the note has been greatly heightened by the resignation from the cabinet of former Secretary of State Bryan, who, rather than place his signature to the document, returned to the president his commission.

The readers of this paper, we believe, will be duly appreciative of the efforts The Intelligencer has made to afford them the privilege of having before them at their breakfast tables this morning the full text of this masterful message of the president of the United States to the German government on the grave question that has been raised between the nations.

The Intelligencer at the same time put forth extra efforts to place before its readers a statement from Mr. Bryan, in which he sets forth his reasons for resigning the high office to which he was appointed by President Wilson.

## DENATURING DISTILLERIES.

While the war has reduced the world's consumption of alcohol as a beverage, it has had no such effect on industrial alcohol. War orders from Europe include enormous quantities of denatured alcohol, at prices 20 to 30 per cent higher than those of last year. The output of the United States Industrial Alcohol company has already been sold way into next year. The tendency of the times is seen in the action of the Distillers' Securities Corporation, which has turned several of its biggest whiskey plants into denatured alcohol distilleries.

Can it be that this change in the European demand is prophetic of a similar change in America? Are we, too, going to use alcohol for fuel and motive power instead of human consumption? Are our whiskey distilleries all destined to change into denatured alcohol factories, as the prohibition wave rolls on and the public simultaneously wakes up to the commercial possibilities of alcohol?

The action of the Distillers' Securities Corporation seems to hint at the best solution offered yet for de-alcoholizing the nation without ruinous injustice to the distillery interests.

## Plenty of Time.

There was a London constable to whom an infuriated musician applied with the request that he would "do something with this boy."

"I was coming along the road in a hurry," said the musician, "when the boy stopped me and asked the time. I said it is 10 to 3. Very well, replied the boy, at 3 o'clock yet your hair cut."

"Well," replied the constable languidly looking at his watch, "you are all right—you've got a good eight minutes."

## MR. BRYAN'S RESIGNATION

Opinion of what is probably the greatest Democratic newspaper in the United States and the one that is said to have elected Woodrow Wilson president.

(New York World.)

Mr. Bryan's resignation at this time and in these circumstances is a sorry service to his country.

In his letter to the president the secretary of state declares that "to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart—namely, the prevention of war." We cannot believe that this cause is nearer to William J. Bryan's heart than it is to Woodrow Wilson's heart; but even if it were, Mr. Bryan has done the one thing in his power most likely to bring about war between the United States and Germany.

Americans understand Mr. Bryan's passionate and often quixotic devotion to his ideals; but this is not how his resignation will impress the German government. Germany does not know him as America knows him.

It knows him only as secretary of state, an office corresponding to that held by Herr von Jagow in Berlin and Sir Edward Grey in London.

It knows him only as a foreign secretary who has been the leader of his party for nearly twenty years, and who has three times been its candidate for president.

It will see in his resignation a divided government, and its equivalent, a divided people, which is the one thing for which German diplomacy has been striving in the United States since the beginning of the war.

That is not what Mr. Bryan's resignation means to the American people; but the serious thing to be considered at this time is what it means to Berlin, which is about to receive the president's final word on the issues raised by the German policy of submarine warfare.

We are not questioning Mr. Bryan's sincerity in this matter. We are not denying the honesty of his convictions and the integrity of his purpose. For these we have only the highest respect, and we have only the highest regard for the moral courage which he displays in resigning the most responsible office in the cabinet rather than be party to a policy that is in conflict with his conscience. What we are impeaching is Mr. Bryan's judgment. Not strong at best, that judgment never worked to more deplorable purpose than when he broke with President Wilson on an issue which, in its present aspects, is still academic.

The note to Germany has not been made public; so we do not know the provisions that so affronted Mr. Bryan's principles that he could no longer remain in the cabinet. But this we know: At the cabinet meeting which discussed the original draft of the Lusitania note of May 13 every eventually was carefully considered. The unsatisfactory nature of the German reply was foreseen. The American answer was foreseen. The possible suspension of diplomatic relations was foreseen. After the discussion had ended, Mr. Bryan accepted the judgment of the president as his judgment and the verdict of the cabinet as his verdict.

If he could not conscientiously support the Administration's policy in respect to German submarine warfare, the time to have discovered it was then. The time to have resigned was then. To wait until he had signed his name to the first note, to wait until Germany's reply had been received, to wait until the president's inevitable answer had been formulated, and then resign—that is to subject his government and his country to an embarrassment for which there is neither excuse nor extenuation, however noble Mr. Bryan's ideals may be and however sensitive his conscience may be in respect to these ideals.

Mr. Bryan's resignation, however unfortunate, cannot change the attitude of the country toward the president. Rather it will solidify public sentiment still more strongly behind Mr. Wilson, realizing as every citizen must realize that the president in this crisis has greater need than ever of emphatic support. Mr. Wilson has put his hand to the plough and he cannot turn back until he reaches the end of the furrow. In spite of Mr. Bryan's scruples there is no public desire that he should turn back. On the contrary, it is the president's grave and solemn duty to continue to the end, having faith that right makes might, and daring to do his duty as he understands it.

## WIT AND HUMOR.

Even...  
The conscientious girl worried so much over having paid for two eggs with bad money that soon the unconscientious girls also developed a conscience.  
"It really is too bad that you cheat the poor man," she said, the next time they met. "I think I feel almost as bad about it as you do."  
"Oh, don't worry," said the conscientious girl. "I am glad of it now. Both the eggs were bad."

Knew Her Business.  
Patient (to Pretty Nurse)—Will you be my wife when I recover?  
Pretty Nurse—Certainly.  
Patient—Then, you love me?  
Pretty Nurse—Oh, no! That's merely a part of my treatment. I must keep my patients cheerful. I promised this morning to run away with a married man who had lost both his legs.

Season On, Look Out!  
A certain teacher who is fond of putting his class through natural history examinations is often surprised by their mental agility. He recently asked them to tell him "What animal is satisfied with the least nourishment?"  
"The moth!" one of them shouted loudly. "It eats nothing but holes."

Here's a Fine Idea.  
"Please, ma'am," said the little girl from the next door, "mother wants to know if you will lend her your new mechanical tune player this afternoon."  
"What an extraordinary idea! Is she going to give a dance?"  
"No, ma'am. We're tired dancing to it. She wants to keep it quiet for a couple of hours so that the baby can sleep."

## LETTERS TO EDITOR

Editor Intelligencer,  
Anderson, S. C.

Dear Sir:—  
I do not know the man personally who wrote the following sentences with reference to Mr. Bryan's resignation, but he deserves unqualified commendation for it: "We would, for the time being, have put aside our personal notions of war and have bowed by our chief, saying in the words of Martin Luther, 'Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise.' God help me."  
E. P. Davis,  
Pastor Second Presbyterian Church,  
Greenville, S. C.

## PALMETTO SQUIBS.

We suppose that now George Brunson has done gone and done it the supervision and direction of No. 315 will have to be assumed by our friend Hearon up there at Chick Springs. Well, he's young, but efficient.—  
Florence Times.

"Stonewall" Jackson's name will probably be inscribed in the hall of fame according to a decision made last week. And the honor will be worthily bestowed and appreciated by every loyal Southerner.—Union Progress.

A dispatch from Berlin announces that Roumania is bound by treaty not to go to war against her Teutonic allies. "C'est a dire!" as the French say. Don't the Dutchman understand that this is only another scrap of paper?—  
Florence Times.

Pride in one's town does not exult itself in mere words. It will show itself in earnest effort to promote its moral and material interests and make it in every way a better place in which to live and bring up your children. Orangeburg Times and Democrat.

Free inoculation against typhoid is a great boon to the people of any community, but wisdom also demands that the community be kept clean in order to further protect our people from this and other diseases. Interest compels us to press the need of a clean up campaign before the summer advances any further.—  
Lancaster News.

While the world fights its armies in the field the nations at peace must feed them. That the United States seems prepared to do, according to the government's latest estimate of the year's wheat crop. Nearly a billion bushels may be raised this year, according to the figures given out yesterday, and at a time when wheat is bringing the highest prices in the world's history this means increasing wealth for this nation.

The farmer who "raises his flour" this year is wise in his day and generation. Fortunately there are more of them in the South this year than ever before.—  
Spartanburg Herald.

Tracking Settles.  
The scenes around the union station these days are lively, when wagons loaded with cucumbers, squashes and other vegetables are discharging their loads for Northern markets. Really, this section is the garden spot of South Carolina.—  
Blackville Herald.

## Men's Suits

When you pay us your money for a suit you get expert work from buttonhole to the pocket—boiled down skill on every detail of the garment and you get the money back if a cog slips anywhere.

The same care in everything from the cutting to the fitting, whether you buy a Tropical Cloth at \$5, a Palm Beach at from \$7 to \$10, a Mohair at from \$8.50 to \$12.50 or a wool suit at from \$10 to \$25.

## Boys' Suits

Small suits are not small matters to us. We show man models in Serges, Fancies, Palm Beaches, but in only one quality—the best. Some new and distinctive ideas in Boys' Suits \$3.50 to \$12.50.

## Men's Oxfords

Our Oxfords are built to hug the ankles comfortably; won't let the heels slip up and down. Comfortable and definitely smart. In all leathers \$3.50 to \$6.

## Men's Shirts

Our Shirts are greatly favored for their elegance and service. You are sure to like the soft, cool summer fabrics now showing. Manhattan Shirts \$1.50 to \$3.50; B-O-E Shirts 50c to \$1.50. Sport Shirts in all prices to \$2.

**B. O. Evans & Co.**  
SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS

"The Store with a Conscience"

## ABOUT THE STATE.

### Was Jack Johnsoned.

Tuesday evening after the big rain a negro man on Mr. George Stuckey's place was attempting to cross a swollen stream when he missed his footing and stepped on a loose, floating plank, which flew up and struck him a severe blow in stomach. He was given prompt medical attention, but it said to be badly hurt.—  
Bishopville Vindicator.

### Mysterious Incident.

A fretful baby on a train between Spartanburg and Columbia the other night so enlisted the sympathy of a

only man on the train, who, to enlighten the principal ingredient was a staunch prohibitionist.—  
Gaffney Ledger.

### Grain in Clarendon.

Indications are that the Clarendon roller mills of Manning will have a handsome patronage. A prominent Sumter planter will bring all of his wheat to Manning and others near Bishopville are coming. Mr. J. T. Brogdon says that in his neighborhood are 160 acres in wheat, all of which will be brought to Manning. The owner of the Manning mill is Mr. Frank Ervin, whose thorough knowledge of whatever he undertakes always insures success. Now let Clarendon people eat Clarendon flour.—  
Manning Herald.

### Mr. Brown Re-elected.

At the recent convention of the Knights of Pythias, held in Orangeburg, Mr. C. D. Brown, our worthy townsman, has been re-elected to the office of grand keeper of records and seal. Mr. Brown has held this office for a number of years. His actual election shows that he is discharging the duties of the office with fidelity and dispatch to the satisfaction of the members of the order. He is a most zealous in the treatment of the subordinate officers, and his efforts in this respect are highly appreciated. We congratulate the convention on its good judgment.—  
Abbeville Press and Banner.

### Compulsory Attendance.

An election for compulsory school attendance in Greenwood school district No. 18 has been called for the second Tuesday in June by the county board of education. This call is issued in compliance with the petition signed by all the trustees of the district and presented to the county board several weeks ago. The Greenwood district includes all the city and mill schools. The period of compulsory school attendance in this district will be five months, beginning at the first of the third scholastic month.—  
Greenwood Journal.

Mr. D. P. Curry, carrier on Outhersville No. 1, who attended the recent meeting of mail carriers here, said that farmers along his route had the promise of the largest wheat crop in their history. Mr. Curry said that there was at least one farmer, Mr. Claude Ball, who, if indications pointed correctly would make between 300 and 400 bushels of wheat, and in nearly every instance where a man farming his own land he would make enough wheat for his own consumption, with some to spare.—  
Yorkville Enquirer.

## FOREIGN PRESS ON BRYAN RESIGNATION

### (London Evening Standard.)

"Mr. Bryan's resignation appears to foreshadow a more decided American policy though not necessarily intervention of war. It was some vision of this no doubt, which led Germany to dispatch an unofficial emissary to talk unofficially of peace in the United States; he can be disavowed more easily than Count Bernstorff when the occasion requires. England will not emulate Germany in attempting to bully or cajole neutrals as to their policy."

"The policy of the United States is a matter for the government and the people of the United States to settle."

### (London Pall Mall Gazette.)

"It does not appear that any of Mr. Bryan's colleagues share the scruples which induced him to give up office," says this paper. "And we assume that his resignation will not impart any delay to the developments of the attitude of America toward Germany."

"Mr. Bryan's record as an advocate of arbitration and international friendship is well known, and whatever the outcome of the situation may be, no criticism of a personal character can fall on the steps Mr. Bryan has taken. At the same time it is obvious that if American influence is to have any effect upon Germany's methods of warfare, the United States must convince Berlin that the preservation of peace, however cherished, is not the supreme and over-ruling consideration."

"We may take it that the president, whose devotion to honorable peace no one can doubt, has felt it necessary to show his reasons for resigning. There are certain sacrifices which he can not make for the sake of friendly relations with Berlin."

"The position of President Wilson will not in any way be weakened by the loss of one who has been his chief official supporter. In accepting Mr. Bryan's resignation and persisting in the course which has brought it about, the president has given the last blow to the legend that he was himself lacking in decisive qualities, or in the

nerve demanded by a real crisis. In taking his stand upon the platform of 'strict accountability' at the cost of a rupture in his most intimate circle, he has given conclusive proof that his prolonger self-restraint, was moderation of strength and not timidity."

(London Westminster Gazette.)  
"By far the most important event of today is the announcement which comes from Washington that Mr. Bryan has resigned his office. We have before us correspondence in which he announces and the president accepts his resignation, and we can not least

object which the American government has set before itself of reaching a peaceful solution of problems arising out of the use of the submarines against merchantmen. The full bearing of this incident will not be known to us until the note from which Mr. Bryan resigns has been given to the world. All we can infer for the moment is that it is couched in such terms that a statesman who is a pacifist in principle and who regard prevention of war as the cause nearest his heart, is unable to be a party to it. We can scarcely be surprised if an American statesman who holds that his countrymen must run no risks of war should feel that the hour for his departure has come."

French Views.  
The news of the resignation of Secretary Bryan, which reached Paris too late last night for comment by the morning papers, is given great prominence in the evening editions which publish detailed sketches of his career. The Midi refers to the retiring secretary as "a pacifist at any price," and says his resignation should be regarded as a striking warning to Germany. "President Wilson," this paper continues, "has developed a degree of firmness of which he was not believed capable. Happen what may, the situation is becoming clearer. Let us hope that Berlin will appreciate its grave significance."

Information says:  
"President Wilson in maintaining his ideals has not let the realities escape him. The American character is capable of firmness and resolution, and its determinations will be without consequence."

## PRESS COMMENT

### If War Should Come.

(Washington Post.)

If war should come, does any one suppose that there will not be a torrent of wrath hurled over the heads of those who are responsible for the weakness of the country? The rippling of the British cabinet is a mild incident compared with what will happen in this country in case of war. Heads in high places will fall like the basket. The people will go through congress like a hurricane, and those who have failed to do their duty will be blown away like chaff.

What we wish to emphasize now, however, is not the fierce resentment that will strike down neglectful public servants, but the fact that there is still time to prepare the nation against war. Every day of peace is a

godsend if rightly used for preparation. Congress should be called into session immediately. If foreign nations regard such action as a threat, let them do so. This is no time for uttering sentiments of love and affection and relying upon others' forbearance instead of our own strength.

It is desirable for the United States to keep the peace. Now let us so arm ourselves that other nations will find it extremely desirable to keep the peace also.

Mr. J. D. Christmas brought in a sample of cabbage grown by him from Wakefield plants that he got from the Vindicator office. He has been very successful in growing large, firm heads and has been selling them for some time.—  
Bishopville Vindicator.